State	GIA during 1996-97	GIA during 1997-98	GIA during 1998-99
Meghalaya	3.00	17.50	15.5
Mizoram	9.00	5.00	9.15
Nagaland	0.00	2.50	7.15
Punjab	18.00	52.50	51.50
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	12.00
Tripurra	6.00	12.50	13.15
West Bengal	12.00	54.00	135.50
A&N Islands	0.00	3.00	4.00
Chandigarh	3.00	3.00	7.00
D&N Haveli	0.00	3.00	3.00
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	4.00
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	3.00
Sub-Total	**243.00**	**876.50**	**1,071.55**
Grand Total	**1,423.00**	**3,131.50**	**3,630.05**

Comprehensive population policy

965. SHRI VED PRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to announce a comprehensive Population Policy, containing measures and ensure food security for nearly all the people;

(b) if so, whether the policy has been finalised;

(c) if so, what are the features thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay and by when it is expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (d) The National Population Policy (NPP), 2000 has been approved by the Government. The NPP 2000 does not contain any measure to ensure food security for all people. The NPP 2000 seeks to put in place a multi sectoral agenda for population stabilisation which

includes increasing out-reach and coverage of reproductive and child health care services, strengthening of health infrastructure, meeting the unmet needs for contraception services, and converging of integrated service delivery at village and house-hold levels. Stabilising population is perceived as must a function of extending primary and secondary education, improving access to safe drinking water, sanitation wand housing, and building roads, and providing transport and communication.

Implementation of Population Policy

966. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the annual increase of 15.50 million in Indian population was neutralising our efforts to conserve environment or boost development of the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that by May this year, the country is projected to have one billion (100 crore) population;

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken to control the population; and

(d) whether any National Population Policy, 2000 has been formulated so far by Government and if so, in what manner Government have decided to monitor policy implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government has been aware that the annual increase in population was neutralising efforts to conserve environment and economic development. Government has taken remedial action from time to time under the National Family Welfare Programme officially launched in 1951. There have been significant achievements under the programme and the States like Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Goa have already achieved goals set for 2000 AD (i.e. replacement level of fertility being 2.1). The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat and Maharashtra are close to achieving this goal.